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Cienfuegos, all which has been spent at Hotel Bernard; American reported on 14th has anuria and is not expected to live. Case yellow fever, Spaniard, in lazaretto, reported 17th, died same day heart failure. Have made due inquiry and am sure these 3 cases are all that have occurred so far. Hotel undoubtedly infected. Municipal authorities have matter in hand and are disinfecting premises. Have wired chief surgeon for instructions; do not consider a spread of the disease to any extent probable.

TROTTER,
Quarantine Officer.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Telegram.]

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *August 19, 1900.*

Bernard, American, reported 14th with yellow fever, died this afternoon.

TROTTER.
Quarantine Officer.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Telegram.]

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *August 21, 1900.*

Case of yellow fever reported on 18th [19th?] died Sunday night; the 3 cases reported to date have all ended fatally.

TROTTER,
Quarantine Officer.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, and Isabela de Sagua.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *August 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command during the week ended August 4, 1900:

Matanzas.—Twenty deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 23.04 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 2; rickets, 2; meningitis, 2; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; atresia, 1; malaria, 1; other causes, 6. The following cases of infectious or contagious character were reported: Infectious fever, 4; dysentery, 2; diphtheria, 2. Eleven vessels arrived during the week; 8 of these were passed without inspection and 3 inspected and passed. Eight bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The British steamship *Widdrington*, bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfected at this port on August 1, 1900. Eighty-six health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island, 2 of these via Havana. One hundred and five pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 35 pieces belonging to passengers from Havana were disinfected; 47 bundles of clothes and bedding of the steamship *Widdrington* were also disinfected.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 22 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of death

were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; malaria, 3; tetanus, 3; heart disease, 2; atresia, 2; peritonitis, 2; other causes, 5. One case of yellow fever was reported as imported from Santa Clara. The death rate during the week was 46.21 per 1,000. Fifteen vessels arrived during the week; nine of these were foreign vessels and 6 coasting vessels. Six bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 9.38 per 1,000. No case of a particularly infectious or contagious character was reported. No vessel arrived during the week. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 11 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Caibarien.—No report has been received.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Guantanamo.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended August 4, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 14 deaths reported for this period, the same number as in the preceding week. The chief causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; malarial fever, 3; intestinal disease, 3; pneumonia, 2; tetanus, infantile, 1; other causes, 2; total, 14; population, 43,000; mortality, 16.9.

On July 31, 1900, the Norwegian steamship *Heim* was disinfected prior to departure for Mobile, Ala. Assistant Surgeon Parker was a passenger on this boat and all his effects were disinfected in accordance with the regulations. On the same day 2 companies of the Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., stationed at El Caney and San Luis, left on the U. S. A. transport *McPherson*, destined for New York. This transport sailed by way of Guantanamo and Baracoa, where other troops embarked. On August 4, 1900, 6 nonimmune and 14 immune certificates were issued to passengers leaving on the American steamship *Saratoga* for New York. Their baggage was treated according to destination. On July 30, 1900, the baggage of 3 passengers from Havana was disinfected.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 4 deaths for this period, the causes being: Malaria, 1; nephritis, 1; tetanus, 1; suicide, 1; total, 4; population, 14,464; mortality, 14.38. One new case of smallpox was reported during this week; the first case reported has been discharged.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 11 deaths during this period, the chief causes are the following: Malarial fever, 2; pertussis, 1; measles, 1; rachitis, 1; eclampsia puerperal, 1; intestinal diseases, 3; other causes, 2; total, 11; population, 18,000; mortality, 31.77.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest has been reported from this port.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.